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Q1:

mean = θ_1 , var = θ_2

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

Joint Density of (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) ,

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2; x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log \ln [L(\theta_1, \theta_2)] = \ln \left((2\pi\theta_2)^{-n/2} \cdot e^{-\frac{\sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}} \right)$$

$$\ln [L(\theta_1, \theta_2)] = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln (2\pi\theta_2) \right)$$

Partial Derivative,

For θ_1

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_1 = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}}$$

For θ_2

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta_2} = -\frac{n}{2\theta_2} + \frac{1}{2\theta_2^2} \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2}$$

Q2. $B(m, \theta) \rightarrow$ Binomial Distribution
 $m \rightarrow +ve$ integer

$$f(x) = {}^m C_x p^x (1-p)^{m-x}$$

$$L(\theta; x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) = \prod_{i=1}^m p(x_i | m, \theta)$$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^m ({}^m C_{x_i} \cdot \theta^{x_i} \cdot (1-\theta)^{m-x_i})$$

Taking \ln both sides,

$$\ln(L(\theta)) = \sum_{i=1}^m \ln({}^m C_{x_i}) + \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \ln \theta$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^m (m - x_i) \ln(1-\theta)$$

Differentiate wr.t θ ,

$$\frac{d(\ln(L))}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i + \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum_{i=1}^m (m - x_i) (-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i = \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum_{i=1}^m (m - x_i)$$

$$(1-\theta) \sum x_i = \theta \sum (m - x_i)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\sum x_i}{m}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta = \bar{x}}$$